

1 **Chapter 03**
 2 **National Park Service Program Organization & Responsibilities**

3
 4 **Agency Administrator Roles**

5
 6 **Director**

7 The Director of the National Park Service is responsible to the Secretary of the
 8 Interior for fire management programs on public lands administered by the
 9 National Park Service. The Division of Fire and Fire Aviation Management is
 10 responsible to the Director for policy formulation and program oversight.

11
 12 The Chief, Division of Fire and Aviation Management will meet the required
 13 elements outlined in the *Management Performance Requirements for Fire*
 14 *Operations*.

15
 16 **Regional Director**

17 The Regional Director is responsible to the Director for fire management
 18 programs and activities within their region.

19
 20 The Regional Director will meet the required elements outlined in the
 21 *Management Performance Requirements for Fire Operations* and ensure training
 22 is completed to support delegations to line managers and principal actings.

23
 24 **Park Superintendent**

25 The Park Superintendent is responsible to the Regional Director for the safe and
 26 efficient implementation of fire management activities within their unit,
 27 including cooperative activities with other agencies or landowners in accordance
 28 with delegations of authorities. The Park Superintendent or principal acting will
 29 meet the required elements outlined in the *Management Performance*
 30 *Requirements for Fire Operations*.

31
 32 **Agency Administrator Performance Requirements for Fire Management**

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	NPS Director.	Regional Director.	Park Supt.
1. Take necessary and prudent actions to ensure firefighter and public safety.	X	X	X
2. Ensure sufficient qualified fire and non-fire personnel are available to support fire operations at a level commensurate with the local and national fire situations.	X	X	X
3. Ensure Fire Management Officers (FMOs) are fully qualified as identified in the <i>Interagency Fire Program Management Qualification Standards</i> .	X	X	X

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	NPS Director.	Regional Director.	Park Supt.
4. Provide a written Delegation of Authority to individual(s) responsible for wildland fire management activities to ensure an adequate level of operational authority, including Multiagency Command (MAC) Group authority, as appropriate. Depending on park organizational structure, written delegations may be provided to the Chief Ranger, Natural Resource Specialist, FMO, designated Fire Coordinator, Park Group FMO, or to individuals from neighboring fire management organizations, provided a written agreement or memorandum of understanding is in-place. Where applicable, an Inter-park Agreement that specifies the reciprocal responsibilities of the Superintendent and Park Group FMO will be prepared. This Inter-park Agreement will be accompanied by an annual delegation of authority.	X	X	X
5. Ensure applicable park resource management objectives are included in Fire Management Plan (FMP). Ensure FMP is annually reviewed and valid. Copies of the park's signed annual FMP Review and Update template (RM-18, Chapter 4, Exhibit 2) or packet, will be sent to the Regional FMO and to the FMPC in Boise.			X
6. Review and approve wildland fire preparedness funding based on and accurate and defensible readiness analysis. Review and approve fuels management funding requests.	X	X	X
7. Develop protection and fire use standards and constraints that are in compliance with agency fire policies.		X	X

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	NPS Director.	Regional Director.	Park Supt.
8. Ensure use of fire funds is in compliance with Department and Agency policies.	X	X	X
9. Management teams will meet once a year to review fire and aviation policies, roles, responsibilities, and delegations of authority. Specifically address oversight and management controls, critical safety issues, and high-risk situations such as team transfers of command, periods of multiple fire activity, and Red Flag Warnings.	X	X	X
10. Review safety policies, procedures, and concerns with field fire and fire aviation personnel. Discussions should include issues that could compromise safety and effectiveness during the upcoming season.			X
11. Ensure timely follow-up actions to program reviews, fire preparedness reviews, fire and fire aviation safety reviews, fire critiques, and post-season reviews.	X	X	X
12. Ensure fire and fire aviation preparedness reviews are conducted in all units each year. Park's Parks must complete checklists applicable to their specific program scope and complexity and include appropriate program elements, such as WFU /prescribed fire. A summary of the preparedness review findings including standards exceeded or needing improvement will be submitted to the Regional FMO before the fire season.		X	X
13. Ensure an approved burn plan is followed for each prescribed fire project, including technical review and Go/ No Go No Go checklists are completed, follow-up monitoring and documentation to ensure management objectives are met.		X	X

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	NPS Director.	Regional Director.	Park Supt.
14. Meet annually with major cooperators and review interagency agreements to ensure their continued effectiveness and efficiency; (may be delegated).		X	X
15. Ensure post fire reviews are conducted on all fires that escape initial attack or are managed as long term incidents. Participate in all reviews that require management by any type of Incident Management Team (Regional Director may delegate).		X	X
16. Provide management oversight by personally visiting wildland and prescribed fires each year.			X
17. Provide incident management objectives, written delegations of authority; and Agency Administrator briefings to Incident Management Teams.			X
18. Monitor wildfire potential and provide oversight during periods of critical fire activity/situations.	X	X	X
19. Evaluate the need for resource advisors for all fires; and assign as appropriate.			X
20. Convene and participate in annual pre- and post-season fire meetings.	X	X	X
21. Attend <i>Fire Management Leadership Course</i> .		X	X
22. Ensure appropriate investigations are conducted for incidents, entrapments; and serious accidents.	X	X	X
23. For all unplanned human-caused fires where liability can be determined, ensure actions are initiated to recover cost of suppression activities, land rehabilitation; and damages to the resource and improvements.		X	X

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	NPS Director.	Regional Director.	Park Supt.
24. Ensure that a Wildland Fire Implementation Plan (WFIP), Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSAs), or Response Level the appropriate level response plan is completed and approved for all fires according to determined cost and complexity.	X	X	X
25. Ensure there is adequate direction in fire management plans to identify fire danger awareness with escalating fire potential.			X
26. Ensure compliance with National and Regional Office policy and direction for prescribed fire activities and ensure that periodic reviews and inspections of the prescribed fire program are completed.	X	X	X
27. Review prescribed fire plans and recommend or approve the plans depending upon the delegated authority. Ensure that the prescribed fire plan has been reviewed and recommended by a qualified technical reviewer who was not involved in the plan preparation.			X
28. At National Preparedness Level 4 and 5, approve the initiation or continuation of wildland fire use and prescribed fire applications based on an assessment of risk, impacts of the proposed actions on area resources and activities; and include feedback from the Geographic Area Multi-Agency Coordinating Group.		X	

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2 **Fire Management Staff Roles**

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4 **National Office**

5 The Fire Director, NPS-NIFC, provides leadership for their fire and aviation
6 management programs; and assists regions and parks to develop, implement; and
7 maintain safe, effective; and efficient fire and aviation management programs
8 that meet land management objectives.

9

1 The Fire Director is responsible and accountable for developing policy, program
 2 direction, and international coordination. The Fire Director works with
 3 interagency cooperators to coordinate, reduce duplication, increase efficiencies
 4 in wildland fire management, and provide feedback to regional offices on
 5 performance requirements.

6 **Regional Office**

7 The Regional Fire Management Officer (RFMO) provides leadership for their
 8 fire and fire aviation management program.
 9 The RFMO is responsible and accountable for providing planning, coordination,
 10 training, technical guidance, and oversight to the park fire management
 11 programs. The RFMO also represents the Regional Director on interagency
 12 geographic coordination groups and Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC)
 13 Groups. The RFMO provides feedback to units on performance requirements.

15 **Park**

16 The Fire Management Officer (FMO) is responsible and accountable for
 17 providing leadership for fire and fire aviation management programs at the local
 18 level. The FMO determines program requirements to implement land use
 19 decisions through the Fire Management Plan (FMP) to meet land management
 20 objectives. The FMO negotiates interagency agreements and represents the
 21 Agency Administrator on local interagency fire and fire aviation groups.

22
 23 The Superintendent annually shall provide and update the expectations of the
 24 FMO duties by means of two instruments. One is a limited Delegation of
 25 Authority (DOA) that encompasses the scope of duties outlined above. The
 26 other is an Inter-park Agreement for those cases where a Park Group FMO
 27 handles defined duties on behalf of another NPS unit within the defined Park
 28 Group.

29
 30 **Fire Management Staff Performance Requirements for Fire Operations**

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	FIRE DIRECTOR	RFMO	FMO
1. Maintain safety first as the foundation for all aspects of fire and fire aviation management.	X	X	X
2. Ensure completion of a job hazard analysis (JHA) for fire and fire aviation activities so mitigation measures are taken to reduce risk.			X
3. Ensure work/rest and length of assignment guidelines are followed during all fire and fire aviation activities. Deviations must be approved and documented.	X	X	X

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	FIRE DIRECTOR	RFMO	FMO
4. Ensure that only trained and qualified personnel are assigned to fire and fire aviation duties.	X	X	X
5. Develop, implement, evaluate, and document fire and fire aviation training program programs to meet current and anticipated needs.	X	X	X
6. Establish an effective process to gather, evaluate, and communicate information to managers, supervisors, and employees. Ensure clear and concise communications are maintained at all levels.	X	X	X
7. Develop and maintain an open line of communication with <u>the</u> public and cooperators.	X	X	X
8. Ensure that the fire and fire aviation management staff understand their role, responsibilities, authority, and accountability.	X	X	X
9. Organize, train, equip and direct a qualified work force. Establish “red card” certification/qualification process at the local level. Individual Development Plans (IDP) should be developed for all employees, but special emphasis must be on employees that do not meet standards.	X	X	X
10. Ensure fire and fire aviation policies are understood, followed, and coordinated with other agencies as appropriate.	X	X	X
11. Monitor to Recognize when complexity levels exceed program capabilities. Increase managerial and operational resources to meet the need.	X	X	X

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	FIRE DIRECTOR	RFMO	FMO
12. Initiate, conduct, and participate in fire management related reviews and investigations, including converted WFO and prescribed fires.	X	X	X
13. Provide for and personally participate in periodic site visits to individual incidents and projects.	X	X	X
14. Utilize the incident complexity analysis to ensure the proper level of management is assigned to all incidents.		X	X
15. Review and evaluate performance of the fire management organization and take appropriate actions.	X	X	X
16. Ensure incoming personnel and crews are briefed prior to fire and fire aviation assignments.		X	X
17. Ensure a Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WESA), Wildland Fire Implementation Plan (WFIP), or Response Level appropriate level response plan is completed and approved for all fires according to policy.		X	X
18. Monitor fire season severity predictions, fire behavior, and fire activity levels. Take appropriate actions to ensure safe, efficient, and effective operations.	X	X	X
19. Provide fire personnel with adequate guidance and decision-making authority to ensure timely decisions.		X	X
20. Ensure a written/approved burn plan exists for each prescribed fire project.			X
21. Ensure effective transfer of command of incident management occurs and oversight is in place.	X	X	X

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	FIRE DIRECTOR	RFMO	FMO
22. Develop and maintain agreements, annual operating plans, and contracts on an interagency basis to increase effectiveness and efficiencies.	X	X	X
23. Provide the expertise and skills to fully integrate fire and fire aviation management into interdisciplinary planning efforts.	X	X	X
24. Work with cooperators to identify processes and procedures for providing fire safe communities.	X	X	X
25. Develop, maintain, and annually evaluate the FMP to ensure accuracy and validity.		X	X
26. Ensure budget requests and allocations reflect analyzed anticipated workload.	X	X	X
27. Develop and maintain current operational plans, e.g., dispatch, pre-attack, prevention.	X	X	X
28. Ensure that reports and records are properly completed and maintained.	X	X	X
29. Ensure fiscal responsibility and accountability in planning and expenditures.	X	X	X
30. Assess, identify, and implement program actions that effectively reduce unwanted wildland fire ignitions and mitigate risks to life, property, and resources. Utilize safe, effective, and efficient management.		X	X
31. Effectively communicate the “natural role” of wildland fire to internal and external agency audiences.	X	X	X
32. Complete trespass actions when unplanned human-caused <u>firesignitions</u> occur.		X	X

PERFORMANCE REQUIRED	FIRE DIRECTOR	RFMO	FMO
33. Ensure compliance with National and Regional policy and direction for prescribed fire activities and ensure that periodic reviews and inspections of the prescribed fire program are completed.	X	X	X

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Requirements for Fire Management Positions

All NPS employees assigned dedicated fire management program responsibilities at the park, regional, or national level shall meet established interagency and NPS competencies (knowledge, skills and abilities) and associated qualifications.

All NPS employees assigned to wildland fire management incidents will meet the training and qualification standards set by the National Wildfire Coordinating Group.

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) training requirements for employees that participate in emergency response operations or support are outlined in the DOI Emergency Management Policy Guidance Bulletin 2007-1. This includes, but is not limited to, responses under the National Response Framework (NRF). All employees engaged in emergency related work, including temporary or administratively determined emergency hires, must complete this training. Below are the minimum criteria established by the October 6, 2008 NPS Director Memorandum National Incident Management System Training Requirements for the four basic levels of personnel:

- **Entry Level Personnel**

- FEMA IS-700: NIMS, An Introduction
- ICS-100: Introduction to ICS

- **Single Resource Personnel, Non-Supervisory**

- IS-700, ICS-100 and ICS-200: Basic ICS or its equivalent

- **Team Leaders, Supervisors, Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Staff, etc.**

- IS-700, IS-800.A NRP, ICS-100, ICS-200 and ICS-300 Intermediate ICS

- **Command and General Staff, Regional Emergency Coordinators, EOC Managers, etc.**

- IS-700, IS-800.A, ICS-100, ICS-200, ICS-300 and ICS-400 Advanced ICS

1 All wildland fires will be managed by an individual qualified and certified at the
 2 command level appropriate to the complexity level of the incident.
 3
 4 The qualification standards identified in the *Interagency Fire Program*
 5 *Management Qualifications Standards* will be required, in conjunction with
 6 specific agency requirements, when filling vacant fire program positions; and as
 7 an aid in developing Individual Development Plans (IDPs) for employees.

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Training

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Training for Park Superintendents

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19 The following training is required for park superintendents ~~with significant fire~~
 20 ~~programs, including but not limited to those that are fire program funded.~~

21

- Fire Management Leadership

22

23
 24 The national course is the preferred alternative to the regionally-sponsored
 25 course. The training should be completed within two years of appointment to a
 26 designated management position.

27

Training for Fire Management Officers

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29 The following training is required for fire management officers.

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- Refer to the Interagency Fire Program Management (IFPM) Standards and
 Qualifications required coursework per fire program complexity level.
- M-3 Aviation Management for Supervisors (every 3 years).

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NPS Firefighters General Training Requirements

	<u>One-Time Training</u>	<u>Recurring Training</u>	<u>Annual Training</u>
<u>All Firefighters</u>	<u>Hazardous Materials- First Responder Awareness Level</u> <u>Bloodborne Pathogen (on-line)</u> <u>Aviation</u> <u>B3:Helicopter/Airplane Safety-classroom</u>	<u>First Aid/CPR, every 2 years.</u> <u>Defensive Driving every 3 years.</u> <u>Aviation B3 (on- line), every three</u>	<u>RT-130 Annual Fireline Safety Training</u> <u>EEO, Discrimination & Whistleblowing in the Workplace (on- line)</u>

		<u>years.</u>	<u>HazMat Refresher (on-line)</u>
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2 **Delegation of Authority**

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4 **Delegation for Regional Fire Management Officers**

5 In order to effectively perform their duties, the RFMO must have certain
6 authorities delegated from the Regional Director. The delegation of authority
7 should include the following roles and responsibilities:

- 8 • ~~Serve~~Serves as the Regional Director's authorized representative on
9 Geographic Area Coordination Groups, including MAC groups.
- 10 • Coordinate and establish priorities on uncommitted fire suppression
11 resources during periods of shortages.
- 12 • Coordinate logistics and suppression operations region-wide.
- 13 • Relocate agency pre-suppression/suppression resources within the region
14 based on relative fire potential/activity.
- 15 • Correct unsafe fire suppression activities.
- 16 • Direct accelerated, aggressive initial attack when appropriate.
- 17 • Enter into agreements to provide for the management, fiscal, and
18 operational functions of combined agency operated facilities.
- 19 • Suspend prescribed fire activities when warranted.
- 20 • Give authorization to hire Emergency Firefighters in accordance with the
21 DOI Pay Plan for Emergency Workers.
- 22 • Approve emergency fire severity funding expenditures not to exceed the
23 Regional annual authority.
- 24

25 **NPS Duty Officer (DO)**

26 All Fire Management Officers are responsible to provide DO coverage during
27 any period of predicted incident activities. ~~DOs~~DO's responsibilities may be
28 performed by any individual with a signed Delegation of Authority from the
29 local agency administrator. The required duties for all DOs are:

- 30 • Monitor unit incident activities for compliance with NPS safety policies.
- 31 • Coordinate and set priorities for unit suppression actions and resource
32 allocation.
- 33 • Keep agency administrators, suppression resources, and Information
34 Officers informed of the current and expected situation.
- 35 • Plan for and implement actions required for future needs.
- 36 • Document all decisions and actions.
- 37

38 DOs will provide operational oversight of these requirements as well as any
39 specific duties assigned by fire managers through the fire operating plan. DOs
40 will not fill any ICS incident command functions connected to any incident. In

1 the event that the DO is required to accept an incident assignment, the FMO will
 2 ensure that another authorized DO is in place prior to the departure of the
 3 outgoing DO.

4
 5 **Capital Equipment Committee**

6 The NPS Capital Equipment Committee meets twice yearly to identify
 7 equipment problems, needs, priorities, and NPS standards for all ~~capital~~
 8 ~~equipment~~wildland fire vehicles (WCF and non-WCF). This committee is
 9 comprised of engine foremen (captains), fire management officers, and
 10 representation from the ~~Fire Use~~wildland fire modules. The permanent
 11 chairperson is the Fire Equipment and Facilities Specialist at the Fire
 12 Management Program Center.

13
 14 **Vehicle Color and Marking**

15 Vehicles dedicated to wildland fire activities shall be white in color and have a
 16 single four-inch wide red reflective stripe placed according to NFPA 1906
 17 (NFPA 1906 ~~7-6.2-1995~~8.8.3, 2006 edition). The word “FIRE” red with white
 18 background color will be centered on the front fenders. “FIRE” may also be
 19 placed on the front and rear of the vehicle. The NPS Arrowhead will be placed
 20 on the front doors. The size and placement of the arrowhead will be as specified
 21 in RM-9. An identifier will be placed on the vehicle according to local zone or
 22 GACC directions. Roof numbers will be placed according to local zone
 23 procedures.

24
 25 **Engine Staffing Standards**

Engine Type	Target † Daily Staffing for maximum flexibility	WCF Mandatory WCF Daily Response Staffing During Defined fire Season	Minimum 410-1 Staffing, Non-WCF engine Standards	Min Quals, out-of-park Response	Min Quals, In-park for Initial Attack Response
3	5*	4*	3	ENGB, 2-FFT2	ENGB, 2-FFT2
4	5*	4*	3 <u>2</u>	ENGB, 2-FFT2	ENGB, 2 -FFT2
5	5*	4*	3 <u>2</u>	ENGB, 2-FFT2	ENGB, 2 -FFT2
6	3	3	2	ENGB, FFT2s 2-FFT2	ENOP- (ICT5), FFT2s** , FFT2
7	3	2	2	ENGB, FFT2s	ENOP- (ICT5), FFT2s**

				<u>FFT2</u>	<u>FFT2</u>
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*† When statted available for off-park assignments

* Engines staffed with more than 3 will always have a qualified **engine operator** (ENOP) in addition to an ENGB-

** ENOP must also be qualified as ICT5

ENOP is an agency specific qualification. To add this position to an employee in IQCS use the NPS00 SetID.

NPS ENOP Prerequisites: FFT1, L-280, RT130, FITCAT, ENOP PTB

ENOP PTB can be found at: <http://www.nwcg.gov/pms/taskbook/taskbook.htm>

Working Capital Fund

Most wildland fire ~~equipment is~~vehicles are funded and managed under the Working Capital Fund (WCF) Fire Equipment Program through the Fire Management Program Center. The working capital funding for the program is administered through an interagency agreement with the BLM. The NPS's WCF fire equipment program acquires specialized equipment including: ~~eabs, chassis, utility bodies, and pump packages;~~ engines, crew carriers, support vehicles and water tenders to meet the NPS's fire program requirements. Specialized fire equipment design and specifications are developed through the analysis of identified needs, and survey of new technologies. Acquisition of units is done through contracting with vendors identified on GSA contracts.

Fire Equipment Development

The Fire Equipment and Facilities Specialist, located at NIFC, is responsible for ordering, receiving, inspection, and distribution of new fire equipment.

Upgrades and Accessories

For equipment funded through the WCF, options added by parks that are not part of the current agency standard (e.g. supplemental lighting, winches, special paint, radios, etc.) are considered add-on items and are not funded with WCF funds. The cost of the modifications and optional equipment is the responsibility of the regional or local office. It is the responsibility of the ~~park unit~~Fire Equipment and Facilities Specialist to ensure that add-on equipment is safely and professionally installed, and that it does not compromise the designated function, safety, or weight limits of the equipment/vehicle. Park units are not permitted to add options to WCF vehicles without prior authorization from the Fire Equipment and Facilities Specialist. ~~the equipment/vehicle.~~

Travel on ~~WCF~~FMPC Funds

Travel using ~~WCF~~FMPC funding is allowed for Fire Management Program Center and Accounting Operation Center staff attending pre-work conferences,

1 serving as contracting officers or project inspectors on fire equipment related
2 contracts. The ~~WCF program~~FMPC also provides travel funding for ~~one~~ park
3 ~~person~~personnel to transport new specialized fire vehicles back their respective
4 parks. ~~WCF funds will not be used, or at the discretion of the Fire Equipment~~
5 ~~and Facilities specialist~~ to transport ~~new~~ equipment ~~back to parks~~ commercially
6 ~~except under extenuating circumstances.~~ Ideally the retrieval of new vehicles
7 should be done by park fire individuals so they can obtain a thorough briefing of
8 the operational features of the vehicle by the manufacturer.

10 **Vehicle Repairs; Maintenance**

11 The cost of all vehicle repairs and maintenance is the responsibility of the
12 individual parks unless the damage is directly attributable to operations on a
13 wildfire. In that case, with approval from the IC, the damages may be paid for
14 under the fire's suppression account. Daily preventative maintenance checks,
15 regular servicing and prompt repairs are critical to providing mission readiness,
16 performance and safe operation. Wildland fire vehicles that are not
17 operationally sound or have safety deficiencies must not be put into service. In
18 addition, vehicles that suffer from mechanical or safety issues while enroute or
19 on assignment must be taken out of service at the earliest opportunity in which it
20 is safe to do so and must not be put back into service until corrective action can
21 be completed.

23 **Fixed Ownership Rates (~~FOR's~~FORs)**

24 FORs are fees that are paid into the WCF annually for each vehicle in the
25 program. These fees continue to accumulate over the life of a vehicle, and are
26 used to replace each vehicle at the end of its life cycle. The FOR is adjusted
27 annually by the WCF manager to reflect changes in replacement costs due to
28 inflation and/or changes in standards.

32 **Property Transfer/Replacement**

33 Surplus vehicles originally purchased through the WCF will be excessed
34 through a defined process with funds generated from the sale returned to the
35 BLM Working Capital Fund Program. To initiate disposal of surplus vehicles, a
36 SF-126 form will be submitted to the NPS Fire Equipment and Facilities
37 Specialist (FEFS) upon receipt of new vehicle. After review, the FEFS will
38 ~~work with~~ask the Capital Equipment Committee to determine if there is priority
39 placement needed for the surplus unit within the NPS and the Park unit's
40 cooperators. If so, a fair market value will be established and the receiving park
41 unit or cooperator will reimburse the WCF for that amount. If there is no
42 identified need or interest within the NPS or cooperator community, the SF-126
43 form will be transferred to BLM. The BLM will manage the disposal of all
44 surplus WCF equipment. Sale proceeds from excessed fire vehicles are
45 returned back into the WCF. Parks should not excess WCF fire equipment

1 through normal GSA channels. Vehicles not purchased through the WCF should
2 be disposed of per current NPS property disposal procedures.

3

4 **Fitness Equipment and Facilities**

5 *DO/RM-57 Occupational Medical Standards, Health and Fitness defines the*
6 *minimum equipment needed to meet physical fitness goals. The following*
7 *guidance will be used to specifically determine fire funding expenditures for*
8 *equipment purchase:*

9

10 The fire funding expenditure will represent the percentage of arduously-rated
11 fitness participants in a park. For example, park XX may have 20 total
12 arduously-rated fitness participants in its health and fitness program, five (5) of
13 whom are wildland firefighters. Fire funding would pay 25 percent of the cost
14 of equipment purchase.

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16 Where all of a park's mandatory fitness participants are wildland firefighters;
17 fire will fund up to a maximum of \$1,200 per park per year for equipment
18 purchase. The Regional Fire Management Officer's approval is required for
19 purchases in excess of that amount.

20

21 DO-57/RM indicates that health club costs must be borne by park management
22 for mandatory fitness participants. However, in-park exercise facility
23 development is the preferred option. Where this is not possible, health club
24 costs, not to exceed \$360 per year, may be paid from fire funds for each
25 wildland firefighter mandatory program participant. Approval from the regional
26 fire management officer is required for annual fees that exceed \$360.

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Firefighter Target Physical Fitness Standards

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35 These are voluntary targets. They are not mandatory. These targets are
36 established to provide NPS firefighters a common standard against which to
37 gauge their physical fitness level. NPS firefighters are encouraged to meet or
38 exceed these standards.

	<u>Age</u> <u>20-29</u>	<u>Age</u> <u>30-39</u>	<u>Age</u> <u>40-49</u>	<u>Age</u> <u>50 & Up</u>
<u>1.5 Mile Run</u>	<u>11:58</u>	<u>12:25</u>	<u>13:05</u>	<u>14:43</u>
<u>Sit-Ups (1 minute)</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>Push-Ups (1 minute)</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>15</u>

38

39 The guide below may be used to adjust the 1.5 mile run times to compensate for
40 altitude differences:

41

<u>Altitude in feet</u>	<u>1.5 mile run time adjustment</u>
<u>0 - 5,000</u>	<u>No adjustment</u>
<u>5,000 - 6,000</u>	<u>Add 30 seconds</u>
<u>6,000 - 7,000</u>	<u>Add 40 seconds</u>
<u>7,000 - 8,000</u>	<u>Add 50 seconds</u>

1
2 **National Fire Operations Fitness Challenge**
3 The national fire operations fitness challenge encourages and recognizes
4 achievement in physical fitness by NPS firefighters. The fitness challenge
5 provides a common system by which NPS firefighters can measure current
6 fitness, establish fitness goals and track fitness improvement. The fitness
7 challenge is voluntary, but NPS firefighters are encouraged to participate. The
8 fitness challenge tests participants in four basic exercises - push-ups, pull-ups,
9 sit-ups and a timed run of 1.5 miles. Test results are compiled into a final
10 overall score. Unit and Regional offices are encouraged to support and
11 recognize achievement in firefighter fitness. Specific information on the fitness
12 challenge is located at
13 www.blm.gov/nifc/st/en/prog/fire/fireops/fitness_challenge.html.
14

15 **Wildland Fire Uniform Standards**

16 The Service-wide Uniform Program Guideline (DO-43) sets forth the
17 servicewide policies and associated legal mandates for wearing the **National**
18 **Park Service (NPS) NPS** uniform and for authorizing allowances to employees.
19

20 The guideline states that superintendents administer the uniform program within
21 their areas, and are responsible for developing and communicating local uniform
22 and appearance standards in accordance with DO-43, determining who will wear
23 the uniform and what uniform will be worn, and enforcing uniform and
24 appearance standards. Three options exist for uniforms for wildland fire
25 personnel:

- 26 • Within the context of the uniform standards, if the conventional NPS
27 uniform is identified at the local level as required for specified fire
28 management staff, fire program management funds may be used to support
29 uniform purchases in accordance with allowance limits identified in DO-43.
- 30 • While Nomex outerwear (i.e., shirts, trousers, brush-coats), routinely issued
31 as personal protective equipment, has become recognized as the uniform of
32 the wildland firefighter as a matter of necessity, these apparel also have
33 justifiable utility as a uniform standard at the park level for certain fire
34 and/or ONPS base-funded wildland fire staff.
- 35 • When the conventional NPS uniform or the full Nomex outerwear is not
36 appropriate or justified, local management with park superintendent
37 approval may establish a predetermined dress code for fire staff. The goals
38 of the NPS uniform program can appropriately be applied (with common
39 sense) to this departure from the norm.

1
2 Where appropriate and justified, fire funds may be applied to the purchase of
3 100 percent cotton tee shirts ~~and~~, sweatshirts, and ball caps, with appropriate
4 logo and color scheme, to augment the Nomex outerwear worn in conjunction
5 with project or wildland fire management incidents. Nomex outerwear will
6 usually be returned to the park's fire cache based on the tour of duty (end of
7 season, transfer to another park, etc.).

8
9 The fire management officer is responsible for establishing a reasonable
10 allotment schedule for new or returning employees, commensurate with supplies
11 provided in previous seasons. A suggested per person issuance is three to four
12 tee shirts, one ball cap, and one sweatshirt (where appropriate). \$100 would
13 normally be adequate to cover costs of this issuance.

14
15 Just as with uniform allowance discussed in DO-43, the intent of fire-funded
16 purchases is to defray the cost of the appropriate apparel, not necessarily to
17 cover the cost of all items. This will not only be factored into the quantities
18 deemed necessary for the individual, but would also preclude fire-funded
19 purchases of fleece jackets, rain gear, and other personal items generally
20 considered the responsibility of those employees not covered by the NPS
21 uniform program. Exceptions to this should be well-justified and documented.

22

23 **Fire Management Credentials**

24 Official fire identification credentials are approved for issuance to National Park
25 Service (NPS) employees with fire as a primary or secondary responsibility as
26 identified in their individual position descriptions and approved by Firefighter
27 and Law Enforcement Retirement Team (FLERT). These credentials provide
28 ~~our~~ fire personnel with similar professional identification as being used by many
29 ~~of our~~ fire cooperators. The fire credentials consist of a badge, identification
30 card and case that are issued as government property. The badge complies with
31 national fire standards, has red trim and labeled as Fire Chief, Fire Manager or
32 ~~Fire Fighter-Firefighter~~. The fire credentials are to be carried in a wallet type
33 case and utilized for identification purposes only and will not be worn with the
34 official NPS uniform or otherwise conflict with DO-43. Lost or stolen
35 credentials, as government property, should be entered into NCIC for
36 confiscation and returned when found.

37 **Invasive Species Management**

38

39 **Operational Guidelines for Aquatic Invasive Species**

40 In order to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species, it is important that fire
41 personnel, not only recognize the threat aquatic invasive species pose to
42 ecological integrity, but how our fire operations and resulting actions can
43 influence their spread. Each geographic area may have specific guidelines
44 related to localized aquatic invasive species. Therefore, it is recommended that
45 you consult established local jurisdictional guidelines for minimizing the spread

- 1 of aquatic invasive species and for equipment cleaning guidance specific to
2 those prevalent areas and associated species.
3
- 4 To minimize the potential transmission of aquatic invasive species, it is
5 recommended that you:
- 6 • Consult with local biologists, resource advisers (READ) and fire personnel
7 for known aquatic invasive species locations in the area and avoid them
8 when possible.
 - 9 • Avoid entering (driving through) water bodies or saturated areas whenever
10 possible.
 - 11 • Avoid transferring water between drainages or between unconnected waters
12 within the same drainage when possible.
 - 13 • Use the smallest screen possible that does not negatively impact operations
14 and avoid sucking organic and bottom substrate material into water intakes
15 when drafting from a natural water body.
 - 16 • Avoid obtaining water from multiple sources during a single operational
17 period when possible.
- 18
- 19 Remove all visible plant debris, soil and other materials from external surfaces
20 of gear and equipment after an operation. If possible, power-wash all accessible
21 surfaces with clean, hot water (ideally > 140° F) in an area designated by a local
22 READ.